

German Ships Not Wanted in American Navy

Daniels, Back From Europe, Says Final Disposition of Surrendered Fleet Is Still Under Discussion

Has Praise for French

U. S. Programme Not 'Bluff' and Will Be Pushed Unless League Plans Intervene

What disposition the United States will make of the captured German warships to be turned over to this country still remains a problem, according to Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, who arrived at Hoboken yesterday on the transport Mount Vernon, after five weeks in Europe. There is little likelihood that an effort will be made to remodel them as units for the American navy, he believes.

Investigation proved, Secretary Daniels said, that Germany had planned to make a victorious sweep of the North Sea, for her ships were heavily armed and their steamers radius correspondingly small. This would make it a costly procedure to convert them, he said.

Proposals to sink the ships, Secretary Daniels said, were in the majority, but there was a decided opinion among others that such disposition would constitute great waste. Admiral Benson favored the destruction, he said, because of its great moral effect.

Will Press Navy Programme

The tendency of some critics of the Administration to characterize the American naval programme as a "bluff" was answered by the Secretary with an announcement that it would be carried out to the letter.

"The policy of our navy has been agreed upon," he said. "It is not a bluff" and it will be carried out unless the league of nations covenant shall give reasons for changes. That is a matter that cannot be settled immediately. In case the naval programme as already agreed upon is the proper course to pursue, I will take up all matters pertaining to it with the new chairman of the House and Senate Naval Affairs committees."

Of his tour of investigation the Secretary said:

"Upon our arrival at Brest we were received most cordially by Admiral Moreau, and we had every facility for the inspection and study of the various activities of that port, through which the largest number of our troops have passed. The cooperation between French and American navy officers, as well as French and American army officers, has been all that could be desired."

Studied Foreign Ships

"The large arsenal and dockyard and models of the latest French battleships were studied and opinions exchanged between our own and French naval experts. At Paris, like conferences were held with M. Leygues, Minister of Marines; Admiral Du-Bon, Chief of Staff of the French navy, and heads of different bureaus, and all questions of construction and naval policy were freely and fully discussed."

"In Paris we had the advantage of having with us Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, and naval advisers to the peace commission."

"In Rome we found cordial welcome from Admiral Del Bono, Minister of Marine, and the leaders of the Italian navy. Long conferences were held between the American and Italian bureau chiefs. Naval matters, similar to those taken up with the French Admiralty, were discussed."

"The party visited large hangars near Rome where a large dirigible is under construction for the United States, and the large seaplane station at Venice. Visits were made to Italian battleships."

"It was a pleasure to meet naval representatives from China and Japan, who are, like us, deeply concerned in promoting a world peace based on justice."

"Included in the interesting work we accomplished was the survey made of the British shipyards and the composite ship Hood, of the English navy. She has both speed and armor and is the most modern war vessel afloat. But the English are building no more like her."

Doughboys Coming Home

The American doughboys who are now in France are to be shipped home as speedily as possible, the Secretary promised, and by July 1 there will be no more than 400,000 overseas. After that, he predicted, there will be released rapidly.

Secretary Daniels was accompanied by Rear Admiral Robert E. Griffin, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering; David W. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Ralph Earle, chief of the Bureau

of Ordnance, and Captain Percy W. Foote, naval aid to the Secretary.

An accident that threatened for a time to be serious occurred as the Mount Vernon was steaming up the bay. The steamer yacht Gloucester, formerly J. P. Morgan's Corsair, had taken a party down the bay to meet the Mount Vernon and opposite Fort Wadsworth she was rammed by the quartermaster's boat General Joseph E. Johnston. A V-shaped hole was torn in the Gloucester's side and it was necessary to put her passengers aboard a tender.

Medal Laden Troops From Illinois Back; Get Hearty Welcome

"Always Advanced, Never Retreated," Gen. Bell Says of Prairie Division; Gov. Lowden Here to Greet Men

Two of the most decorated men in the American fighting forces arrived at Hoboken yesterday aboard the transport Mount Vernon, with their comrades of the 33rd ("Prairie") Division, composed of former National Guardsmen of Illinois. There were 5,800 troops aboard the ship, the vanguard of the 33rd's personnel.

The heroes of the division were Captain George H. Mallon of No. 1, 132d Infantry, who lives in Kansas City, and Sergeant Sidney G. Gumpertz, of Chicago, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Gumpertz, of 701 West 178th Street, this city.

Captain Mallon in civil life was business agent of Local 417, United Association of Plumbers, Steamfitters and Sprinkler Fitters. He has the Congressional Medal of Honor, a decoration of the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre, all because on September 26 last he captured a battery of four German howitzers which were enfilading his regiment. He started with fifteen men, but nine were lost before he reached the enemy.

Captured 40 Germans

Forty Germans were captured by the captain, and when one officer tried to shoot him he responded with a well-directed left hook to the point of the German's jaw.

Gumpertz, who is a sergeant in Captain Mallon's company, won his laurels—the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Croix de Guerre and the Medal Militaire, highest honor France bestows on enlisted men—in the same action.

A machine gun nest was holding up the 33d advance and Gumpertz, with a corporal went out to "take it." The corporal was killed, but Gumpertz killed two gunners and captured fourteen others. Only forty-five minutes later the hero and two men started to silence another machine gun nest. A shell killed his companions and he made a detour, stealing up on the enemy from behind. One shot and a gunner fell across the gun, clogging it so that it could not be used. Sixteen Germans surrendered.

General Bell Praises Men

The Mount Vernon also brought Major General George Bell, jr., commander of the 33d Division, and his headquarters staff. Of his men General Bell said:

"Wherever our division has rested on its journeyings, that have covered France from west to east and into Germany, wherever they have come into contact with the foe, it has been the verdict of all—British, French, Australians, and even the Germans—that the troops from Illinois were indeed men in the best sense of the word."

"The conduct of the officers and men of this division, in my opinion, is unsurpassed by any division in the world. The 33d has served with the French, British and American armies, and has at different times been in five armies and twelve army corps. From army commanders it has received unstinted praise for the work it has accomplished. It always advanced, never retreated."

General Bell gave her men a splendid welcome as they reached this port. Governor Frank O. Lowden was on hand with his staff, and others who were there included:

Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic leader in the state; United States Senator Medill McCormick and Chief of Police John J. Garrity, of Chicago.

Mayor Thompson of Chicago was not at the pier to welcome the troops. It was reported he was in Atlantic City.

More Jersey Troops Home on the Floridian

The transport Floridian, in yesterday from St. Nazaire with 1,799 officers and men, nearly all from New Jersey, received a welcome equal in display and noise to the one accorded the Calaneres, which arrived last week with the first big unit of New Jersey fighters.

The vessel brought home the 113th Infantry, made up of 23 officers and 1,770 men, in command of Lieut. Col. Francis D. Ross, of Kansas City. Four steamboats, gaudy with an abundance of bunting, were waiting and as she came through the Narrows the welcoming parties turned on their full pressure of lung power. The Grand Republic, chartered by Hoboken City authorities, carried 1,500 relatives and friends of the soldiers. The Musquaton, the Tourist, and the Sea Gate each had a delegation of welcome aboard.

2,101,029 Men Have Been Discharged From Service

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Discharges from the army have reached a total of 2,101,029 officers and men, of whom 109,527 were in commissioned grades. Large numbers of temporary officers are availing themselves of the opportunity to retain connection with the military establishment, 41,920 having applied for reserve commissions and 22,505 for commissions in the regular army.

Total forces in France on May 15 were given officially today as 948,000. Voluntary enlistments have passed 23,000.

"Stars and Stripes" to Stop Publication on June 13

PARIS, May 17 (By The Associated Press).—"Stars and Stripes," the official newspaper of the American Expeditionary Forces, will suspend publication on June 13, it was announced today.

The suspension of the newspaper indicates the rapid evacuation of the American army.

U. S. Army Chiefs "Wink" At Rhineland Marriages

Springtime Romance Blooms at Coblenz and American Officers Are Taking 'Brides' on the Sly; Three Wed in ex-Kaiser's Chapel

New York Tribune Special Cable Service (Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune Inc.) COBLENZ, May 17.—Cupid, who has been held captive by stern military regulations here for many months, has now gone stark, staring rampant, it was learned today. At least ten persons have fallen victims to the romantic Rhine—springtime, pierced through by Cupid's darts.

Under conditions of the greatest secrecy, three American marriages have been conducted in the royal chapel of the Kaiser's palace here, Chaplain Easterbrook officiating. The couple who have the distinction of being the first to be married in the American area of occupation in Germany were Miss Blanche Fenton, a Y. M. C. A. worker from Gloucester, Mass., and Captain W. H. Schade, of the 148th Field Artillery, whose home is in Denver, Col.

No records are available of the other contracting parties during the absence of the chaplain in France on leave. Chaplain Easterbrook, The Tribune was informed today, holds the records in his personal notebook.

Identify Kept Secret

If other chaplains know the identity of the contracting romancers, they declined to admit it today. However, The Tribune correspondent is informed that other weddings are in process of arrangement, and at least three will be negotiated before the week ends.

The romancers are told by the chaplains that the nuptials must be conducted with the greatest secrecy. The reason is this: Many weeks ago applications for marriage between American officers and young women connected with auxiliary organizations here were banned by army officials after mature reflection.

It was feared that an epidemic of such romances might develop to the detriment of the serious duties of the contracting parties. However, the rule still holds technically, the lovers are now in position to wink at the rules and go ahead with the marriages, although the injunction against them.

356 More Names Added to Casualty Lists by Pershing

37 More Deaths Recorded in A. E. F.; Grand Total for Army Abroad Now Has Reached 294,736

WASHINGTON, May 17.—General Pershing's daily report of casualties in the American expeditionary force today added 356 names to the list, making the total of casualties in the army and Marine Corps to date 294,736.

Reported	May 17, Total
Killed in action,	23,083
Died of wounds, accidents, and disease and lost at sea,	41,953
Wounded,	218,600
Missing,	6,500
In hands of enemy,	25
Prisoners released and returned,	4,691
Total,	356 294,736

Today's list was divided as follows:

Killed in action, 2; died of wounds, 4; died of accident and other causes, 14; died of disease, 17; wounded severely, 44; wounded (degree undetermined), 45; wounded slightly, 230.

NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY

Following are the names from New York City and vicinity:

Died of Wounds

BROWN, Private David A. Newark, N. J. Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

BARTNICK, Sergeant Benjamin, Liberty, N. Y.

BEYER, Corporal William T. Baldwin, N. Y.

GIUDICE, Private Frank, 35 Broome Street, New York.

INGLESE, Private Ernest, Garwood, N. J. IRELAND, Private Walter C. Williams, town, N. J.

LOIMANNE, Private Emil, Long Island City, N. Y.

MULLINS, Private Percus P. 68 Lexington Avenue, New York.

THATCHER, Private Raymond D., Phillipsburg, N. J.

ZAJAC, Private Joseph, 265 Lincoln Avenue, Utica, N. Y.

Wounded Severely

MORTON, Corporal Howard R. Laurel Hill, N. Y.

GAVIN, Private Joseph F. 396 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn.

GIBB, Private John R. Glen Cove, N. Y.

HANNIGAN, Private Edward, 307 East Seventy-sixth Street, New York.

HUNT, Private Joseph J. 50 Hard Avenue, Trenton, N. J.

KESSLER, Private Louis, 54 Walton Street, Brooklyn.

TARBELL, Private Leslie F. Rushford, N. Y.

Wounded Slightly

HORNING, Lieutenant Clarence E. Pennville, N. Y.

YOUNG, Lieutenant Donald, 55 Wall Street, New York.

HALLQUIST, Sergeant Fred, Corona, N. Y.

HARLOW, Sergeant St. Clair A. 24 West 136th Street, New York.

WILKING, Sergeant Oscar L. 26 North Church Street, Cortland, N. Y.

CORLISS, Corporal Richard J. 621 Palisade Avenue, West New York, N. J.

CLEMISHIRE, Corporal Vere W. Davids Road, Schenectady, N. Y.

GRISL, Corporal Alfred, 524 East Sixteenth Street, New York City.

HAYES, Wagoner Charles, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

DAILY, Private William J. 1779 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn.

GLUSPER, Private Beroldo, 710 Page Street, Schenectady, N. Y.

GRABER, Private Louis, 123 Grafton Street, Brooklyn.

HAMERSCHLAG, Private Harry, 1510 Delehaven, Brooklyn.

HOPKINS, Private Elvin, New Egypt, N. Y.

BIRCH, Private Purley, 42 Garden Street, Perry, N. Y.

BLOCK, Private Jack, 882 Rogers Place, Airmont, New York City.

CROSBY, Private Clarence, Alton, Sackett Harbor, N. Y.

GLUISE, Private Frank, 38 Broome Street, New York City.

GOLDBERG, Private Morris, 166 Highland Building, Brooklyn.

GROENING, Private Andrew, Waterloo, N. Y.

HOLCOMB, Private Clinton H. Poland, N. Y.

MORAK, Private Vincent J. 305 Laurie Street, Perth Amboy, N. J.

JEWETT, Private George J. Malone, N. Y.

KELLEY, Private Edward, Kings Park, N. Y.

RUTH, Private Joseph J. 30 Orient Avenue, Brooklyn.

SCERBO, Private Samuel, 215 Boonton Road, Boonton, N. J.

STEVENS, Private Everett J. Edmiston, N. Y.

VIELOCK, Private Adam J. 215 Vasseller Avenue, Bound Brook, N. J.

ZEKOWSKI, Private Tony, 424 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn.

Labor Chiefs Deny Concerted Plan to Oppose State Guard

Frayne and Morrison Declare Unions Want Militia Free From Control by Interests; Recruiting Not Hampered

Charges made at the state convention of the National Guard Association that labor unions were forbidding their members to take the oath of allegiance to the Federal government by joining the federalized national guard, were denied yesterday by labor leaders attending the conference of the American Federation of Labor.

Hugh Frayne, organizer for the association, disclaimed any knowledge of opposition to joining the National Guard. Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation, defined the attitude of organized labor by quoting the 1916 convention of the Federation in Baltimore:

"A citizen soldiery supplies what would otherwise take its place, a large standing army—to which we are unalterably opposed as tending to establish militarism in all of its phases. The history of every nation demonstrates that as standing armies are enlarged the rule of democracy is lessened or extinguished. Our experience has been that even the citizen soldiery, the militia of our several states, has given cause for gravest apprehension. At times their ranks have been recruited from professional thugs, criminals and employees of corporations involved in conflict with workmen who are endeavoring to protect their rights and interests and elevate their standards of living."

"During industrial disputes the militia has been called upon to support the authority of those who have desired to enforce martial law, while the courts were open and civil authorities competent to maintain the supremacy of civil law."

"We declare that the militia of our several states should be organized and controlled by the democratic institutions of our country, so that this voluntary force of citizen soldiery may never be diverted from its true purpose to be used to jeopardize or infringe upon the liberties of our people."

"The right to bear arms is a fundamental principle of our government, and a principle regarded at all times by free people as essential to the maintenance of their liberties and institutions. We demand that this right shall remain inviolate."

Captain Hall, commanding Company A of the 1st Battalion of the 71st New York Guard, said yesterday that no instances had come to his attention where men had been discouraged from joining the guard. He was of the opinion that the six cases cited by Captain Thomas Downs, of the 47th Regiment, Brooklyn, represented local conditions in the borough, rather than any general tendency.

Speeding Cruiser Brings 60-Foot Whale Into Port

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Speed of the protected cruiser Marblehead, was mysteriously impeded last night off Pigeon Point. Investigation by searchlight showed a sixty-foot whale on the cruiser's bow ram. It was towed into port and Commander Charles P. Huff said it would be placed on sale for \$500, which amount has been needed by the crew for an entertainment to be given soon.

\$100,000 Hospital To Be Memorial of Mrs. Pershing

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 15.—City officials announced today plans for construction of a \$100,000 hospital to be known as Frances Warren Pershing Hospital. United States Senator F. E. Warren gave \$25,000, the city contributing the remainder.

The hospital will be named in honor of Senator Warren's daughter, wife of General John J. Pershing, who died in a fire at the Presidio, San Francisco, in 1915.

Asbury Park Soldiers Refuse City's Invitation

Decline to Attend Luncheon or Parade Because of No Transportation From Camp

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 17.—Asbury Park members of Company E, of the 114th Infantry, 29th Division, refused today to be the city's guests at a luncheon because, they said, the city had not provided proper automobile transportation for them from Camp Dix home yesterday.

The men were formerly members of a local National Guard company, and fought in the Argonne. City officials tried without success to conciliate the men. Nor would they participate in a parade of soldiers of Monmouth County in connection with a county May day fête this afternoon.

Transport Slowness Protects America

WASHINGTON, May 17.—General March, chief of staff of the army, announced today that experience in troop transport during the war had shown that estimates made by the War Department in 1915 as to the possibility of a foreign nation landing troops in the United States were entirely too high.

These estimates, General March said, included 387,000 men in sixteen days by Germany; 404,000 by France in the same time; 180,000 by Austria, and 238,000 by Japan. These were based on a calculation of a transport making a round trip every thirty days, whereas experience proved that thirty-five days were required for even the very fastest of the transports and seventy days for cargo ships.

Scholarships for 27th Men

Mental as well as physical training will be a feature of the experiment in the training of young men to be carried on under the direction of Major General O'Ryan at the Junior Plattsburg Camp this summer. This was announced yesterday by General O'Ryan at his office in the Municipal Building, where plans for the summer's work on the shores of Lake Champlain are being mapped out.

General O'Ryan announced that ten scholarships for young men of the 27th Division will be given for the course. They will be selected from among those who at the time of their entry into the service were attending high schools or colleges.

AN "OVER THERE" ENTERTAINER



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"Miss Helen Colley, who was attached to the "Over There" Theatre League—Y. M. C. A.—returned from France on board the S. S. Espagne, wearing a shawl with some of the insignias of the forty divisions which she entertained abroad. Miss Colley is from Philadelphia."

Co. L Platoon of 310th Wins A. E. F. Musketry Trophy

Lieut. Hitchcock's Troops Solve Combat Problem and Vanquish "Enemy" With a Withering Fire

LE MANS, France, May 16.—Second Lieutenant W. A. Hitchcock, of Waltham, Mass., led the second platoon of Company L, 310th Infantry, to a brilliant victory in the battle efficiency competition on D'Avours range today, winning the American Expeditionary Force platoon musketry trophy.

In a thrilling combat problem the 78th Division men put up a show that was the nearest thing to real warfare that has been witnessed in France since November 11. While the competition statistical bureau had not up to this late hour to-night issued the official standing of the eleven competing platoons, Brigadier General Harold B. Fiske, of the Headquarters Staff, stated there could be no question as to the winner.

The second and third platoons were so close that the winners of these positions will not be known until the official figures are announced.

Solved Problem in Half Hour

Lieutenant Hitchcock's platoon worked out the combat problem assigned it in thirty-three minutes. In addition to the cup which goes to the winning platoon, each of its members will receive a medal. The medals will be presented Saturday in the presence of General Pershing.

The winning platoon was the last to compete. Going over the top they smashed forward and within three minutes after the platoon's scouts had engaged the "enemy" a signal flag showed that the attackers had a superiority over the enemy.

The same information had been given all the competitors. The "enemy" was retiring, leaving small squads and machine gun posts to delay the advance of pursuers. A counter attack might be expected at any moment. An advance of 1,500 metres was required, after which the attacking forces would halt, dig in and consolidate.

Lifeline silhouettes, mechanically controlled, represented the enemy machine guns. Signal flags indicated which side had superiority of fire, from minute to minute.

When the "enemy" infantry opened, Lieutenant Hitchcock's scouts got the range and outlined the target with tracer bullets. The lieutenant threw his second wave into the firing line and smothered the "enemy" fire. By a combination of fire and skillfully executed platoon movement his men worked to within fifty yards of the "enemy" positions and had fixed bayonets to charge when a white flag denoted surrender of the enemy line. It had been taken in thirteen minutes, or less than half the average time of the other contestants.

Reorganizing in the captured positions, the platoon continued its advance, and encountered a machine gun. Within ten minutes the gun was under a deadly crossfire. Under cover of this fire the centre advanced, but before it had closed with the enemy the unpurged, Brigadier General Harold B. Fiske, of the Headquarters Staff, stated there could be no question as to the winner.

The platoon halted and began to consolidate. An instant later a heavy machine gun barrage, presaging an impending counter attack by a moving group of targets, disclosed an enemy attempt to envelope the flank of the attacking force. The automatic rifles of Lieutenant Hitchcock's platoon opened on the advancing enemy and two squads of riflemen in echelon to the rear moved forward to meet the attack. For a minute and a half the automatic rifles sprayed the advancing figures, and then a bugle announced that the problem was over.

Two Killed in Seaplane Fall at Pensacola, Fla.

PENSACOLA, Fla., May 17.—Ensign F. M. Fowler, of Salem, Mass., and Chief Quartermaster Eyer were killed here today in the fall of a seaplane into Pensacola Bay. The plane was wrecked.

77th Advanced Furthest of Any U. S. Division

Made More Than 9 Per Cent of Entire Gain Credited to American Forces, General March Announces

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Over 9 per cent of the entire advance of the American forces against Germany was made by the 77th Division, New York's own, Chief of Staff March announced today in giving details of the front line activities of United States troops.

The 77th Division advanced 77.5 kilometres, equaling 9.14 per cent of the entire advance movement of the Americans against the enemy. The 2d Division of Regulars, with which the 5th and 6th Regiments of Marines were cooperating, covered 60 kilometres, the next greatest distance forward, and the 42d, or Rainbow, Division, of which the old 69th, New York National Guard, was a part, made the third greatest advance, 55 kilometres. The 1st, 89th and 3d Divisions came next and comprised the American organizations, which advanced more than 5 per cent of the entire American forward movement.

"The 77th Division," General March said, "was organized in New York City and recently has come back under General Alexander. The records show that the 77th made its greatest advance on the Vesle and in the Argonne Meuse battle, going through the Argonne Forest for a distance of 60 kilometres from September 26 to November 11. The 42d Division is the Rainbow Division, which you all know, and it was commanded while abroad largely by General Mencher. The 2d, 1st and 3d Divisions are regular army divisions. The 89th Division was raised in Kansas, Missouri and Colorado, and was commanded during most of its advance in France by Major General William M. Wright."

Costa Rica, Denied Part In League, Backs Tinoco

Dr. Lara Says Nation Now Is United Behind the President to Prevent Invasion

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Dr. Carlos Lara, confidential agent of Costa Rica in Washington and former Minister of Foreign Affairs, made this statement to-night:

"I wish to state in a most emphatic and absolute manner that the exclusion of Costa Rica from the league of nations, instead of diminishing the sentiment of the Costa Ricans in favor of the government of Mr. Tinoco, has inflamed and united all the people with him, and they have again unanimously offered him their unconditional support."

"The government of Costa Rica is perfectly legitimate and is the result of the free and spontaneous will of the people of the nation. In the elections there was no abuses against law and order, no use of force of any kind, nor was it an influence used from the outside that gave its origin to the actual government presided over by Mr. Tinoco."

"I insist in stating that the invasion against my country has been and is protected and stimulated by the government of Chamorro of Nicaragua, who now wishes to ignore these facts and pretends, like Pilate, to wash his hands."

Brazilian Paper Comments On Transfer of Debts

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 17.—Interest continues here in the proposal to transfer the Brazilian debts held by the Allied powers to the United States. "The Correio da Manhã," one of the leading journals, commented editorially on the subject to-day for the first time. The paper said that it could see no difference whether Brazil is indebted to Great Britain and France or to the United States. It criticized former Brazilian governments for their methods in shouldering such debts.

The Very Job

The very job you want may be advertised right now in the Classified Advertisements of today's Sunday Tribune. Why not turn to the help wanted columns and see?